طَلْيَآءُ A she-camel *daubed*, or *smeared*, (مَطْلِيَّةٌ, Ḳ, TA,) *with tar*. (TA.) [See also طَلًا.] — And A *mangy* she-camel: (Ḳ:) app. so called because the she-camel is not daubed, or smeared, [with tar] unless mangy. (TA.) — And The *rag of a menstruous woman:* (Ḳ, TA:) whence the prov., أَهْوَنُ مِنَ الطَّلْيَآءِ [*More despicable than the* طلياء]: or, accord. to IAạr, this is called ▼ طُلْيَةٌ. (TA.) — [In some copies of the Ḳ, this word is erroneously put for طَلِيًّا, q. v.]

طُلَوَآءُ: see طُلْوَانٌ. ═ Also [The *green substance that overspreads stale water, called*] طُحْلُب; and so ▼ طُلَاوَةٌ. (Ṣgh, TA.)

طَلْوَانٌ: see طُلَاوَةٌ.

طُلْوَانٌ and ▼ طَلَوَانٌ and ▼ طُلَوَآءُ [or app. the last only accord. to some copies of the Ḳ] *Expectation:* and *slowness*, or *tardiness;* as also ▼ طُلَاوَةٌ, (Ḳ, TA,) with fet-ḥ. (TA.) See also طُلَاوَةٌ.

طَلَوَانٌ: see the next preceding paragraph: and see also طُلَاوَةٌ.

طِلْيَانٌ: see طَلِيٌّ.

طَلَيَانٌ: see طُلَاوَةٌ.

طُلَآءٌ The *coat upon the surface of blood.* (Ḳ.) [See also طُلَاوَةٌ. And see طُلَّآءٌ.]

طِلَآءٌ *Tar:* and *anything* (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ) *of the like kind* (Mgh, Mṣb) *with which one daubs* or *smears* or *the like;* [i. e. *any fluid, semifluid, liniment, unguent, oil, varnish, plaster,* or *the like, with which a thing is daubed, smeared, rubbed* or *done over, anointed, painted, varnished, plastered, coated, overspread,* or *overlaid;*] (Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb, Ḳ;) as also ▼ طُلَاوَةٌ, which by rule should be ▼ طُلَايَةٌ, for it is from طَلَيْتُ. (TA, in which طُلَايَةٌ is afterwards mentioned as having the same meaning.) — And, as being likened thereto, † *Any thick beverage* or *wine:* (Mgh:) *expressed juice of grapes cooked until the quantity of two thirds has gone by evaporation;* (Ṣ, A, Mgh;) *called by the Persians* مَيْبُخْتَج [or مَىْ بُخْتَه]; called by the Arabs طِلَآءٌ as being likened to tar: (A, Mgh:*) or *thick expressed juice*, or *wine, cooked until half of it has gone:* (Ḳ:) in a verse of Ibn-Sukkarah, shortened to ▼ طِلًا, for the sake of the metre. (Ḥar p. 302.) — And † *Wine* [in an absolute sense] (Ṣ, Ḳ) is thus called by some of the Arabs, for the purpose of euphemism. (Ṣ.) 'Obeyd Ibn-El-Abraṣ said to El-Mundhir when he [the latter] desired to slay him, هِىَ الخَمْرُ تُكْنَى الطِّلَآءَ كَمَا الذِّئْبُ يُكْنَى أَبَا جَعْدَةَ [*It is wine: it is surnamed* الطلاء *like as the wolf is surnamed* ابو جعدة]: i. e. thou pretendest to show honour to me while desiring to slay me; like the wolf, whose acting is not good though his surname is good: (Ṣ:) or, as cited by IḲt, عَنِ الخَمْرِ تُكْنِى الطِّلَآءَ: and in the M,

* هِىَ الخَمْرُ يُكْنُونَهَا بِالطِّلَآءِ *

[forming a hemistich; the words كَمَا الذِّئْبُ الخ, cited above, completing the verse]. (TA.) — And † The *ashes between the three stones upon which the cooking-pot is placed:* so called by way of comparison [to tar]. (TA.) — And *Pure silver.* (TA.) — And † *Revilement*, or *reproach.* (Ḳ.) ═ Also The *cord with which the leg of the lamb*, or *kid*, is *tied* (Ṣ, Ḳ) *to a peg*, or *stake;* (Ṣ;) and so ▼ طِلْوٌ and ▼ طِلْوَةٌ: (TA:) or the *string with which the leg of the kid is tied as long as he is little;* (Lḥ, TA;) and so ▼ طُلْيَةٌ and ▼ طَلْيَةٌ and ▼ طَلًى [or طَلًا]. (TA.)

طَلِىٌّ *Confined, restrained*, or *withheld;* [and particularly *tied by the leg*, as is shown by what follows;] as also ▼ مَطْلِىٌّ. (Ṣ.) — And *A young lamb* or *kid:* (ISk, Ṣ, Ḳ:) so called because it is tied by the leg for some days to a peg, or stake: (ISk, Ṣ:) pl. طُلْيَانٌ; like رُغْفَانٌ, (ISk, Ṣ, Ḳ,) pl. of رَغِيفٌ: (ISk, Ṣ:) it is thus pluralized like a subst. because it is an epithet in which the quality of a subst. is predominant. (AAF, TA.) [See also طَلًا.] — [Hence الطَّلِىُّ meaning † *The sign of Aries:* see an ex. voce حَمَلٌ.] ═ Also *A yellowness in the teeth;* and so ▼ طِلْيَانٌ: like صَبِىٌّ and صِبْيَانٌ [in form]. (Ṣ.) [See also طُلَاوَةٌ.]

طَلَاوَةٌ: see the next paragraph, in two places: ═ and see also طُلْوَانٌ.

طُلَاوَةٌ, and ▼ طَلَاوَةٌ, (Az, Ṣ, ISd, Mṣb, Ḳ,) the former preferred by Az, (TA, and this, only, mentioned in the Mgh,) and ▼ طِلَاوَةٌ, (Ḳ,) *Beauty, goodliness, grace, comeliness*, or *pleasingness:* (Az,* ISd,* Ṣ, Mgh, Mṣb,* Ḳ:) ISd says, it is in that which has growth and that which has not growth. (TA.) One says, عَلَيْهِ طُلَاوَةٌ [*Upon him*, or *it, is an appearance of beauty*, &c.]. (Mṣb.) And مَا عَلَيْهِ طُلَاوَةٌ [*There is not upon him*, or *it*, &c.]. (Ṣ.) And إِنَّ لِلْقُرْآنِ لَطُلَاوَةً [*Verily to the Ḳur-án pertains beauty*, &c.]. (Mgh, from a trad.) And مَا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ حَلَاوَةٌ وَلَا طُلَاوَةٌ [*There is not upon his face an appearance of sweetness nor an appearance of beauty*, &c.]. (TA.) — Also, (Ḳ,) or the first, with ḍamm, (TA,) *Enchantment*, or *fascination:* (Ḳ:) a meaning mentioned by ISd. (TA.) ═ And (the first, TA) The *thin skin that overspreads the surface of milk*, (T, ISd, Ḳ, TA,) as also ▼ طُلَايَةٌ, (Kr, TA,) or *of blood.* (ISd, Ḳ, TA. [See also طُلَآءٌ.]) — And *Remains of food* in the mouth. (Lḥ, Ḳ, TA.) — And *Saliva becoming dry* (Ḳ, TA) *and thick* (TA) *in the mouth, by reason of some accident*, (Ḳ, TA,) or, as in the M, *from thirst*, (TA,) or *disease;* (Ḳ, TA;) the first and ▼ second have this meaning; (TA;) as also ▼ طَلًا (Ḳ) [and app. ▼ طُلْوَانٌ and ▼ طَلَوَانٌ also accord. to the copies of the Ḳ followed in the TA; but see طُلْوَانٌ above]: it is also said that ▼ طَلْوَانٌ, with fet-ḥ, signifies *saliva becoming dry upon the teeth from hunger;* and has no pl.: ▼ طَلًا is the inf. n. of طَلِىَ فُوهُ: and signifies also *a whiteness that comes upon the teeth from disease* or *thirst;* and so ▼ طَلَيَانٌ. (TA.) [See also طَلِىٌّ.] — For other meanings of طُلَاوَةٌ, see طُلَوَآءُ, — and طِلَآءٌ. — It signifies also *A small quantity* of herbage or pasture. (TA.)

طِلَاوَةٌ: see طُلَاوَةٌ, first sentence.

طُلَايَةٌ: see طِلَآءٌ: — and see also طُلَاوَةٌ.

طَلِيًّا, thus correctly, as written by Ṣgh in the TṢ, not, as in the copies of the Ḳ, طَلْيًا [or طَلْيَآءُ], (TA,) The *mange*, or *scab.* (Ḳ, TA.) And *A certain purulent pustule*, [or *eruption*,] *resembling the* قُوبَآءُ [or *ringworm*], (Ḳ, TA,) *that comes forth in a man's side;* whereupon one says to him, "It is only قوباء, and not طليًا;" thus making light of it to him. (TA.)

طُلًّى *A draught of milk:* (Ḳ:) but this is of the measure فُعْلَى, belonging to art. طل. (TA. [See طُلَّةٌ in that art.])

طَلَّآءٌ *A seller of the thickened juice called* طِلَآءٌ. (MA.)

طُلَّآءٌ *Blood*, (A'Obeyd, Ṣ, Ḳ, TA,) itself; applied to that of a slain person: or, accord. to Aboo-Sa'eed, *a thing* [or *fluid*] *that comes forth after the flow of the blood, differing from blood in colour, on the occasion of the exit of the soul of the slaughtered animal:* and the *blood with which one daubs*, or *smears.* (TA.) [See also طُلَآءٌ.]

طَالٍ A water to which camels come to drink *overspread with* [*the green substance called*] طُحْلُب [and طُلَوَآءُ]. (Ḳ, TA.) — And ‡ A *dark* night: (AA, Ḳ, TA:) as though it smeared [with tar] the forms, or persons, of men, and obscured them. (AA, TA.)

مِطْلًى: see what next follows.

مِطْلَآءٌ (Ṣ, Ḳ) and ▼ مِطْلًى (Ḳ) *A narrow tract of ground in which water flows:* (Ḳ:) or *soft ground that gives growth to the trees called* عِضَاه, (as in the Ṣ and in some copies of the Ḳ,) or غَضًا: (so in other copies of the Ḳ and in copies of the T and M:) and المَطَالِى, which is the pl. [of the latter, or المَطَالِىُّ pl. of the former], signifies *the soft places:* (TA:) or *the places in which the wild animals feed their younglings:* (Ṣ, Ḳ, TA:) so it is said. (Ṣ.)

مَطْلِىٌّ: see طَلِىٌّ: ═ see also طَلًا; and see the fem., with ة, voce طَلْيَآءُ. — [Hence,] أَمْرٌ مَطْلِىٌّ † *A dubious and obscure affair*, or *case:* as though it were smeared over with that which involved it. (TA.) — And عُودٌ مَطْلِىٌّ † *A stick*, or *rod*, or *branch, not stript of the peel* or *bark.* (TA.)

مُطَلًّى *Having a constant*, or *chronic, disease*, (Ḳ, TA,) *and bent thereby.* (TA.) [See also